## **IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please AMEND the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 20 of the specification:

The resolution, <u>defined as "E/delta-E" where "E" is the gamma-ray energy and "delta-E" is the full-width-at-half-maximum of its gamma-ray peak</u>, that can be achieved by the prior art method of analysis has been about 1,000 and this is increased by a factor of 1,000 to 1,000,000 in the improved method of the invention which analyzes a two-dimensional matrix. This resolution is high enough to enable complete separation of nuclides in a sample no matter how many they are. Consider an unreal situation where a maximum of 2,000 - 3,000 nuclides known today are generated simultaneously in an accelerator or a reactor; since they each generate about 10 gamma-rays on the average, the maximum total number of gamma-rays that are emitted is on the order of 10,000 but given the resolution of 1,000,000, their amounts can be determined simultaneously by analysis of a two-dimensional matrix according to the invention.